GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2676
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2001
EXTRADITION TREATIES
P.D. ELANGOVAN;SHRINIWAS DADASAHEB PATIL

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to sign extradition treaty with some more countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) name of the countries with which India has already signed extradition treaty; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to speed-up extradition cases being followed in foreign countries?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA)

(a) & (b) Extradition treaties have been initialled, at official level, with the following 6 countries:

Bulgaria, France, Oman,
Poland, Philippines, Turkey.

In addition, negotiations for finalization of extradition treaties have been initiated with the following 26 countries:

Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Croatia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Egypt, Germany, Greece, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrghyzstan, Lithuania, Malaysia, Nepal(New Treaty), New Zealand, Qatar, Romania, Spain, South Africa, Thailand, Uganda and Ukraine;

(c) India has signed extradition treaties with the following 14 countries so far:

Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Hong Kong, Mongolia, Nepal, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Switzerland, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uzbekistan.

(d) After submission of extradition request by Indian Government, it is examined by the concerned administrative and legal authorities of the Requested State in terms of their domestic and international laws and the bilateral Extradition Treaty. While the Government pursues individual cases within these parameters, the process of extradition often takes time as the person, whose extradition has been sought, may attempt to delay the extradition by taking recourse to legal avenues available under the domestic laws of the Requested State.
The Government makes every possible effort to speed up the process, including use of diplomatic channels, inter-governmental consultations and obtaining specialised professional assistance, where necessary.